

Listing of the Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A water-based drilling fluid composition comprising:

_____water,

_____a smectite type of clay, and

_____a carboxymethyl cellulose (CMC), wherein the CMC is characterized by forming a shear-thinning gel at 25° C after high-shear dissolution in a 0.3 wt % aqueous sodium chloride solution, the final content of the CMC in the aqueous sodium chloride solution being 1 wt % for a CMC having a degree of polymerization (DP) of more than 4000, 1.5 wt % for a CMC having a DP of 3,000 to 4,000, 2 wt % for a CMC having a DP of 1,500 to less than 3,000, and 4 wt % for a CMC having a DP of less than 1,500, the gel being a fluid having a storage modulus (G') which exceeds the loss modulus (G'') over the entire frequency region of 0.01-10 Hz when measured on an oscillatory rheometer operating at a strain of 0.2, and wherein the gel reaches at least 60% of its gel strength within ten seconds of cessation of shear, wherein the drilling fluid composition has sufficient rheology properties for carrying cuttings.

2. (Previously presented) The drilling fluid composition of claim 1, wherein the CMC has a Brookfield viscosity of more than 9,000 mPas after high-shear dissolution in a 0.3 wt % aqueous sodium chloride solution, the final content of the CMC in the aqueous sodium chloride solution being 1 wt % for a CMC having a degree of polymerization (DP) of more than 4,000, 1.5 wt % for a CMC having a DP of more than 3,000 to 4,000, 2 wt % for a CMC having a DP of 1,500 to 3,000, and 4 wt % for a CMC having a DP of less than 1,500.

3. (Canceled)

4. (Previously presented) The drilling fluid composition of claim 1 wherein the smectite type of clay is bentonite, a mixed metal layer hydroxide, attapulgite, sepiolite, or mixtures thereof.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Previously presented) The drilling fluid composition of claim 2 wherein the smectite type of clay is bentonite, a mixed metal layer hydroxide, attapulgite, sepiolite, or mixtures thereof.

7. (Previously presented) The drilling fluid composition of Claim 1, comprising from 0.05 to 3 weight percent of the CMC, based on the total weight of the drilling fluid.

8. (Previously presented) The drilling fluid composition of Claim 2, comprising from 0.05 to 3 weight percent of the CMC, based on the total weight of the drilling fluid.

9. (Previously presented) The drilling fluid composition of Claim 1, further comprising electrolytes.

10. (Previously presented) The drilling fluid composition of Claim 2, further comprising electrolytes.

11. (New) A method of well-drilling, comprising:

forming a water-based drilling fluid composition comprising water, a smectite type of clay, and a carboxymethyl cellulose (CMC), wherein the CMC is characterized by forming a

shear-thinning gel at 25° C after high-shear dissolution in a 0.3 wt % aqueous sodium chloride solution, the final content of the CMC in the aqueous sodium chloride solution being 1 wt % for a CMC having a degree of polymerization (DP) of more than 4000, 1.5 wt % for a CMC having a DP of 3,000 to 4,000, 2 wt % for a CMC having a DP of 1,500 to less than 3,000, and 4 wt % for a CMC having a DP of less than 1,500, the gel being a fluid having a storage modulus (G') which exceeds the loss modulus (G'') over the entire frequency region of 0.01-10 Hz when measured on an oscillatory rheometer operating at a strain of 0.2, and wherein the gel reaches at least 60% of its gel strength within ten seconds of cessation of shear, and

introducing said water-based drilling fluid composition into the well-bore.